



Utah Student Planning Guide



Grade 8

Selected highlights -

- Ready, Set, Go
- School Success
- Test-Taking Strategies
- Career Pathways
- Your College and Career Plan

Junior high is a time to think seriously about what you want to accomplish in school and beyond. It all starts with learning more about yourself, so you can make informed choices and chart a course for success.

Ready, Set, Go!

This Student Planning Guide is designed to assist you as you PLAN for the future: high school graduation, college, and eventually a career. It is packed with information, so refer to it often

Utah students can complete high school ready for college, career, and life by taking advantage of the opportunities available to them as they make their way from elementary to middle to high school. Here are some key words and phrases that describe the planning process, from 7^{th} to 12^{th} grades.

EXPLORE your way to success in 7th grade!

Every Utah student takes a College and Career Awareness course, a class that sets a strong foundation for exploration. Seventh grade students and their parents are introduced to the Plan for College and Career Ready process and the important role exploration plays in planning.

EXPAND on your 7th grade exploration in 8th grade by taking elective classes in Career and Technical Education (CTE), fine arts (art, music, and drama), a world language, and more. The planning process in 8th grade includes creating a 4-year plan for high school completion (9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th grades).

PLAN seriously in 9th grade. Take time in 9th grade to plan your school schedule to include classes related to your future goals - college and career. Plan to take classes that challenge and prepare you for your future. Learn about Utah Applied Technology College campuses, online courses, and other options and opportunities available.



SET GOALS in 10th grade to take classes that prepare you to be college and career ready. Your 4-year plan now includes education after high school. Take advantage of CTE classes, concurrent enrollment, and more. Set goals to get involved in student leadership organizations, participate in school activities, do some community service, take the most rigorous classes you can, and get the best grades possible.

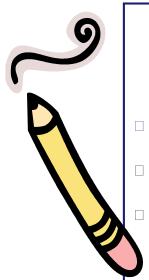
where you are going after high school graduation and how to get there. Make all the necessary preparations to reach your goals. Be prepared for 1, 2, or 4 years of college education and training after high school.

APPLY in 12th grade all of the knowledge you have acquired. Know that you can go to college! College after high school is for all students. Keep your options open as you make plans to attend 1, 2, or 4 years of college.

Handy Web Reference List

Higher Education Utah http://www.higheredutah.org/
Step Up to College and Career http://www.stepuputah.com/
College Board (AP and SAT) http://www.collegeboard.org/
You Can Go to College! http://youcango.collegeboard.org/
ACT Test http://www.actstudent.org/
NCAA (for student athletes)

http://web1.ncaa.org/ECWR2/NCAA_EMS/NCAA.html
Free Application for Student Aid http://www.fafsa.ed.gov

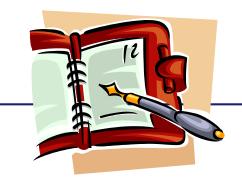


Exploring and Expanding on Your Way to Success

- Attend school regularly.
- □ Take classes seriously.
 - Work hard and do your best in every class - not just your favorites!
- Get to know your school counselor.
- Attend your CCR Planning meetings.
- ☐ Tell your parents about things going on at school.
- Be involved in sports, music, clubs, and activities at school and in your community.
- Explore your interests and abilities and learn about www.utahfutures.org
- Explore courses your high school has to offer that are related to your educational goals and career interests.
- Think about what kind of career you want to have and find out what college preparation you'll need to succeed.



- Use your planner!
- Track your assignments.
- Plan ahead for deadlines.
- □ Do your homework.
- Develop good study habits.
- Keep up on reading assignments,
 and also read just for fun!



There's lots of great information for you at: www.utahfutures.org

- Talk with adults about their careers and what they like/dislike about them.
- □ Talk about going to college with your parents and other people who can be your <u>advocates</u> or <u>mentors</u>.

Protect Yourself Identity Theft

people are victims of identity theft in the U. S. every minute. No one is totally immune, but you can help protect yourself by making it difficult for others to get and use your personal information.

Identity theft happens at all ages, but students 16
to 25 years old appear
to be at increased risk, as they are getting their first jobs, opening bank accounts, and applying for various types of credit.

5 Tips for Keeping Personal Information Safe

- Safeguard your social security number. Share it only when absolutely necessary.
- passport, Social Security card, and debit/credit cards on you or locked up.

Keep your

 Do not put anything on social media that you don't want every- one in the world to know about!

1

2

3

 Shred all documents that contain personal information.

4

 Keep info private when using public or mobile technology.

5

Utah is one of

19 states that require credit reporting agencies to allow a parent or guardian to freeze their child's credit file to help prevent identity theft.

For more information: Child Identity Theft Kit from Equifax

Design Your Own Infographic



Add details under each main heading below to remind you of specific steps you can take

to -

Using Your Mobile Devices Safely

Your first line of defense against malware, viruses and other online threats is to ...run the most recent versions of operating system, security software, apps and Web browsers.



Switch off your WiFi and Bluetooth connections when not in use. If you're banking or shopping ...

2

Activate your device's key lock and/or passcode feature. Other safeguards you could use include ...



At least every week, you should back up ...

4

Only download apps that ...

5

And finally, **if you lose your device**, First ...

Then ...

For further information: http://www.onguardonline.gov/ (English or Spanish)
Interactive games from UEN: http://www.uen.org/7-12interactives/technology.shtml

Are You A Good Test Taker?

Answer these questions - Yes or No - to find out!

- y N1. Do you make sure that you understand what will be on the test?
- Y N 2. Do you know the format of the test multiple choice, true or false, essay, etc.?
- Y N 3. Do you review the information for the test and jot down memory aids, formulas or facts that you might forget?
- Y N 4. Do you stay up late studying the night before a test?
- y N 5. Do you feel confident about what you know?
- Y N 6. Do you wait until the last minute before the bell to arrive for a test?
- y N 7. Do you listen carefully to directions before beginning a test?
- y N 8. Do you hurry to complete the test before everyone else?
- y N9. Do you go back and change answers after you finish a test?
- y N 10. When you get a corrected test back, do you review the items you missed?

Test Taking Strategies

- 1. **Read directions** carefully before you start!
- Glance over the entire test – is there a side 2? Know how many items there are and pace yourself.
- 3. Answer true/false and multiple choice items first.
- 4. If you get stuck on an item, **move on**; you can come back if there's time.
- The first sentence of your essay should re-state the question and help you develop an organized response.
- 6. Review all your answers, checking math, spelling and other small details that may need correcting, but do not change an answer unless you are 100% sure!

If you answered YES ...

To items 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 10, you apparently know how important it is to know what kind of test you'll be taking, to review the information using memory tricks that work for you, and to pay attention to the teacher's instructions. This should all help you feel more confident and relaxed during the test.

The best answer to the following items is **NO**:

- 4. Don't wait to "cram" the night before a test. Study over a period of days, then review the night before.

 A good night's sleep will help you think clearly during the test.
- 6. Arrive in plenty of time to get settled, organize your materials, and to take a deep, relaxing breath.
- 8. There aren't any extra points for being the first to finish, so simply move through the items at a pace that gives you time to do your best work.
- 10, You can learn from your mistakes, and an old test makes a good study guide for the next one!



Homework Hints

Before starting your homework, set a "start" and "stop" time that doesn't go over two hours. During that two hours, use a "20-minutes-on, 10-minutes-off" approach.

- During a "20-minutes-on" period, sit in an area free from all distractions. (Yes, this means no mobile phone!)
- Work on assignments for 20 minutes straight; take a 10 minute break.
- During your breaks, get up, move around, do something to take your mind off your homework.
- □ Work on hardest assignments first.
- Keep alternating 20 minutes of focused attention on homework, 10minute breaks - until your two hour session is over.
- □ Place your homework assignments in the folder(s) you have designated.
- $\hfill\Box$ Turn in your assignments on time.
- ☐ Find a homework helper friend, classmate, parent if you need one.
- ☐ Make homework a priority, and ask everyone to respect your homework time.

Get Organized

- Make sure you have the supplies you need on hand.
- Track what you do in class using a calendar or planner.
- Have a binder or file folder for each class, with a secure place for notes and assignments.
- Have a well-organized space where you can study without distractions.



No Excuses

"I don't understand it!" - Ask your teacher for help before the school day is over. Do all you can do, and then figure out where you're stuck. At home, ask an adult or access web resources, if you can.

"I can't ever finish it!" - Find out why. Are you distracted? Are you having trouble in a certain subject? Ask your teacher or a parent for some advice about managing your time.

"I forget to take my books home!" - Remind yourself each day before you leave school to do a "Backpack Check." Do you have everything you need? Write yourself reminders on your notebook or in your locker - whatever works for you.

The great thing about doing your homework is the feeling you get when it's DONE!

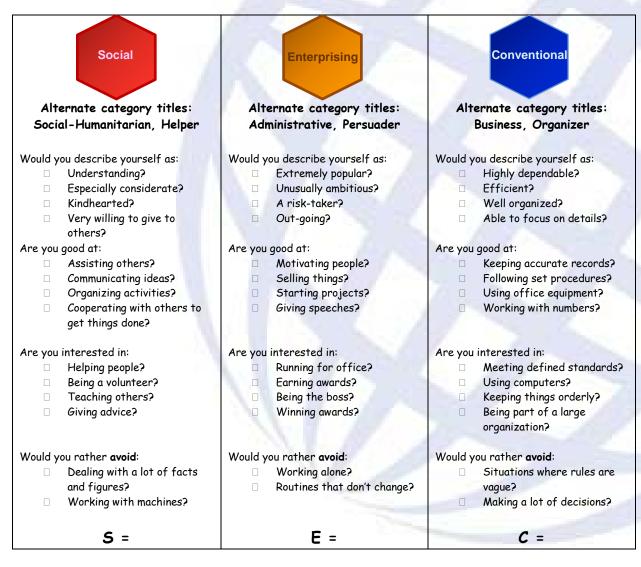
What's Your "Holland Code?"

According to career theorist, Dr. John Holland, people typically fall into one or two top interest categories. Moreover, his theory proposes that there are corresponding work environments that support the interests of each category. The better the "match" between a person and his/her work environment, the higher the **job satisfaction** of the worker.

Complete the checklists to discover your Holland code(s). Simply mark each of the statements in each category below that best describe you. Count up the number of checks and record in the space provided at the end of each column.

Realistic	Investigative	Artistic		
Alternate category titles: Technical, Doer	Alternate category titles: Scientific, Thinker	Alternate category title: Creator		
Would you describe yourself as a: "Hands-on" learner? Good athlete? Hard-worker? A nature lover? Are you good at:	Would you describe yourself as: Especially smart? Academically inclined? Logical and analytical? A patient observer? Are you good at:	Would you describe yourself as: Highly creative? Original and unique? Particularly sensitive? Independent? Are you good at:		
 Fixing things? Using tools? Building things? Running machines? 	 Solving math problems? Doing careful research? Using computers? Understanding scientific principles? 	 Writing stories or scripts? Designing works of art? Playing musical instruments? Performing or acting? 		
Are you interested in: Working outdoors? Being active? Work with plants or animals? Figuring out a better way to do things?	Are you interested in: Performing experiments? Reading about science? Inventing things? Exploring new ideas?	Are you interested in: Expressing yourself? Working on crafts? Using your imagination? Artistic activities such as concerts, plays, art shows?		
Would you rather avoid : Doing paperwork? Being "prim and proper?"	Would you rather avoid : Physical activity? Working with a lot of people?	Would you rather avoid : Obeying a bunch of rules? Always following tradition?		
R =	I =	A =		





Circle the letters below that are your top two interest areas. According to Holland, you'll be most satisfied working in occupations that support your highest area(s) of interest. To follow are sample occupations* that are in demand and well-paying for each area.

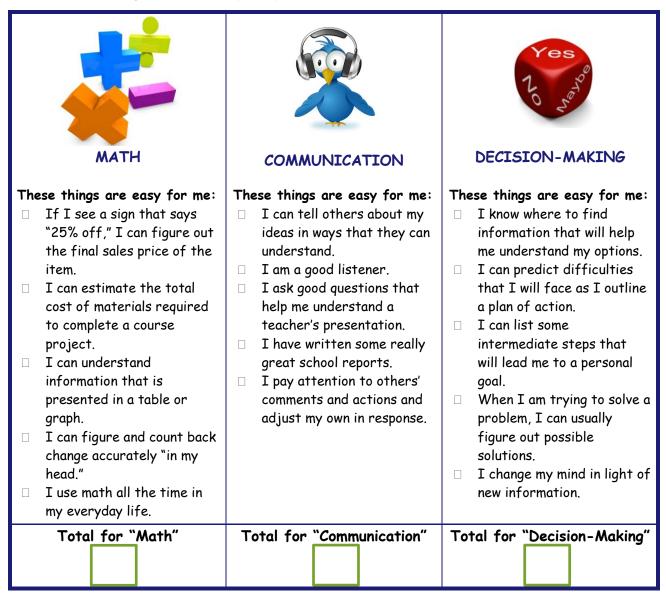
R	Realistic occupations: Auto Mechanics, Brickmasons, Construction Managers, Plumbers,
	Telecommunications Equipment Installers, Vehicle Operators, Welder.
I	Investigative occupations: Biomedical Engineer, Computer Systems Analysts, Mechanical
	Engineers, Network Systems Administrators, Surgical Technologists.
A	Artistic occupations: Art Directors, Commercial/Industrial Designers, Interior Designer.
S	Social occupations: Medical Assistants, Occupational Therapists, Registered Nurses,
	Social Service Managers, Social Workers, Teachers, Vocational and School Counselors.
Ε	Enterprising occupations: Advertising Sales Agents, Chief Executives, Education
	Administrators, Lawyers, Marketing Managers, Sales Managers, Real Estate Brokers.
С	Conventional occupations: Accountants, Bookkeeping Clerks, Budget Analysts, Claims
	Adjustors, Financial Managers, Loan Officers, Secretaries, Shipping and Receiving Clerks.

^{*}Talk to your school counselor to learn more about using your interest codes to find jobs that suit you!

Basic Skills Survey

Did you know that you increase your brain power as you learn new things - both in school and as a result of everyday life experiences? Math, Communication and Decision-Making skills provide a solid foundation for further learning and success through high school and beyond.

Complete the checklists for each of the skill categories below to help you discover the skills you have now, as well as skills you need to work on. Simply check the statements that describe things that are easy for you.



4-5	You are well on your way to having this skill, but should continue to practice and demonstrate it.
Activities	
2-3	You are still learning the skill. Get help from your teachers and your parents in order to improve.
Activities	
0-1	You probably need to learn more about how this skill can help you be successful. It might be helpful
Activities	to get advice about specific activities you can try in order to build this skill.

School Success Checklist



Put a check (f) next to each statement that describes your current habits.

 1. I show up on time and attend school regularly (no more than 6 absences a year).
2. I try to sit close to the front of the room in my classes.
3. I give my teachers eye contact.
4. I ask questions when I don't understand assignments.
5. I participate in class discussions.
6. I follow directions to complete assignments neatly and accurately.
7. I turn in assignments on time.
8. When I am absent, I ask for make-up work the day I return.
9. I do extra credit whenever it's an option.
10. I take notes in class and review them daily.
11. I read regularly for school assignments, but also for my own enjoyment.
12. I have a good place to study, and a regular study time at home.
13. I eat a nutritious breakfast every morning.
14. I get at least 7-8 hours of sleep every night.
15. I treat everyone with respect and behave well in all my classes.
16. The people I care about value my opinions.
17. I know what my abilities and interests are.
18. I have a plan for school success today and in the future.
 19. My school schedule reflects my plan for success.
20. My parents are involved in my education.



Count up your check marks. If you have ...

- 12 or more checks you're well on your way to school success!
- 9-11 checks you're working on being successful.
- 0-8 checks get some help to identify new habits you can work on.



Make a Plan to Graduate!

High school is the minimum educational requirement for virtually every job in the U.S. economy. If you don't graduate, you're more likely to be unemployed, and the jobs that are available to you are likely to be low-paid and unskilled. Don't settle for less than a high school diploma!

ONE

Fully participate - with the help of your parents and school counselor - in your College and Career Planning process.





TWO

Take advantage of the <u>Career and</u>
<u>Technical Education (CTE)</u>

<u>Pathways</u> offered at your school.

Join the recommended CTSO
(student organization), and engage in

<u>Work-Based Learning</u> at every
opportunity!

THREE

3 Hints -

- One credit of CTE is required for graduation. Choose wisely and you'll have the foundation for a complete Pathway within a CTE Area of Study.
- 2. Keep up with your studies; complete homework, turn assignments in on time, and study for every quiz and test.
- 3. But if you do fall behind, catch up as quickly as possible. Take remedial courses, find a tutor, do whatever it takes!



Image courtesy of Ambro/ FreeDigitalPhotos.net

Courses Meeting Utah Gr	aduatio	on Requirements Class of 2016 and Beyond			
Required Areas	Credits	Courses			
English/Language Arts - Three courses from the Foundation Courses plus one CREDIT from the	4	Applied and Advanced Courses 12th Grade Language Arts Creative Writing 1 and 2			
Applied and Advanced Courses Foundation Courses English 9 (core, SPED, ESL, honors)		Technical and Professional Communication Literature Literary Magazine IB English Business Communication Journalism 1 and 2 AP Literature and Composition AP Language and Composition Humanities World Languages 3, 4, AP			
English 10 (core, SPED, ESL, honors) English 11 (core, SPED, ESL, honors, AP, IB) Mathematics – Secondary I, II, and III		College Prep Language Arts Debate Basic Reading Skills Debate Basic Writing Skills Applied or Advanced Courses (Prerequisites may apply.)			
Secondary III can be replaced by an Applied or Advanced Course with written parent request. Secondary I or Secondary IH Secondary III or Secondary IIH Secondary III or Secondary IIH Pre-calculus	3	Accounting 1 and 2 Introductory Calculus Modern Mathematics Medical Math College Prep Math Computer Programming AP Calculus AB or BC Introductory Statistics AP Statistics Mathematical Decision Making for Life Mathematics of Personal Finance Concurrent Enrollment Courses 1010, 1030, 1040, 1050, or 1060			
Science - Courses from two of the four Foundation Course areas (Earth, Biological, Physics, Chemistry) plus one additional course from the Foundation Courses, or Applied or Advanced Courses Foundation Courses AP Computer Science		Applied or Advanced Courses Advanced Electronics Agricultural Biotechnology Agricultural Science I, II, III, or IV Aquaculture Anatomy and Physiology Animal Science I or II Applied Biology and Chemistry Astronomy Basic Electronics Biotechnology Botany Digital Electronics			
Earth Systems Chemistry AP Environmental AP Chemistry	3	Digital Electronics - PLTW Ecology Environmental Science Geology Investigation Science Marine Biology Material Science Medical Anatomy and Physiology			
Biology Human Biology Biology-Ag Science Technology AP Biology AP Biology Physics Physics Physics AP Physics		Medical Forensics Meteorology Natural Resource Science I or II Physiology Plant Science Plant and Soil Science I or II Pre-Engineering Principles of Engineering - PLTW Wildlife Management Zoology Concurrent Enrollment Courses* International Baccalaureate			
Social Studies Foundation Courses United States History (1 credit) Geography (.5 credit) World Civilizations (.5 credit) US Government & Citizenship (.5) LEA Discretion (.5 credit)	3	Advanced Courses (substitute for foundations courses) AP European History/AP World History/IB World Studies HL/IB History of Europe SL or HL/IB European History HL2 AP US History/IB History of Americas SL or HL AP American Government/CC American National Government (POLS 1100)			
Fine Arts	1.5	Art Dance Theatre (Drama) Art History Music			
Health Charical Education	.5	Health Advanced Health Participation Skills (.5 credit)			
Physical Education	1.5	PE Fitness for Life (.5 credit) Lifetime Sports (Wt. Training, Swim, Athletics, Aqua Aerobics) Optional (0.5 credit max for Team Sport/Athletic Participation) Dance			
Computer Technology	.5	Computer Technology CIS Concurrent Enrollment (1020)			
Career and Technical Education (CTE)	1	CTE Program Areas Agriculture Information Technology Business and Marketing Skilled and Technical Science Family and Consumer Science Technology and Engineering Health Science			
General Financial Literacy		General Financial Literacy Personal Finance CE (Finance 1050) Adult Roles/Financial Responsibility (full year)			
Electives	5.5	World Languages, Driver Education, Special Education Work/Service Experience, ESL, and additional courses that connect to your talents, interests, and abilities selected from the required areas.			
TOTAL CREDITS FOR GRADUATION: 24 Note: LEA boards may require students to earn credits for graduation the exceed minimum Board requirements.					

CEUPATIONS 2012-22

"Business"

Accountants & Auditors Claims Adjustors,

Examiners & Investigators

Compliance Officers

Cost Estimators Database Administrators

4 Financial Analysts

4 Financial Managers

Information Security Analysts & Web Developers

Loan Officers

Purchasing Agents

Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Manufacturing

Web Developers

"Technical"

Cardiovascular Technologists

& Technicians

Civil Engineers

ndustrial Machinery Mechanics

Medical Equipment Repairers

Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics

Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters

Radiologic Technologists & Technicians

H Service Unit Operators, Oil, Gas & Mining

"Administration"

Administrative Services Managers

Architectural & Engineering Managers

Computer & Information Systems Managers

Construction Managers

Education Administrators, Elementary & Secondary

Education Administrators, Postsecondary

Food Services Managers

General & Operations Managers

Human Resource Specialists

∠ Lawyers

Logisticians

Marketing Managers

Medical & Health Services Managers

Property & Real Estate Managers

Public Relations Specialists

Sales Managers

Sales Representatives

Social & Community Service Managers

Supervisors of Construction Trades & Extraction Workers

Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers & Repairers

Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers

Supervisors of Police & Detectives

Supervisors of Production & Operating Workers

Supervisors of Transportation, Machine & Vehicle Operators

Wholesale & Retail Buyers

Conventional

Realistic

Enterprising

occupations on this chart reflect the best employment opportunities for Utah students, but you can find out how occupations not on this list may better suit your personal needs and aspirations. Your school counselor can

help!

Investigative

Social

Artistic

"Social & Human Services"

Clinical, Counseling & School **Psychologists**

Dental Hygienists

Elementary School Teachers 4- Healthcare Social Workers

4 Instructional Coordinators 4 Marriage & Family Therapists Mental Health Counselors Middle School Teachers AP Nurse Practitioners

4 Physical Therapists Physician Assistants

4 Registered Nurses

✓ Teachers, Postsecondary (Art, Drama, Music, Business, Biology, English Language, Literature, Health Specialties, Nursing Instructors/Teachers)

Teachers, Secondary

Training & Development Specialists

"Arts"

Architects

"Scientific"

4 Biomedical Engineers

Computer Programmers

Computer Systems Analysts

Dentists

Diagnostic Medical Sonographers

Electrical Engineers

Industrial Engineers

Management Analysts

Market Research Analysts

Mechanical Engineers

Medical & Clinical Laboratory Technologists

1, 2, 4 or More...

training/education.

"College" means 1, 2, 4 or more years of

result in certificates and degrees, **related**

experience may also be required for certain

occupations. For example, even though *high*

school diploma is the education level require-

ment for *Food Service Managers*, workers

cashiers, and may also complete short-term

certificate programs or on-the-job training to enhance their skills.

A certificate or licensure program for a fairly specific occupation (e.g.,

Associate degree (e.g., farm and

Bachelor's degree (e.g., computer science, public administration)

Master's, professional or doctorate

bookkeeper, auto mechanic)

ranch management, dental

typically have experience as servers and

High school diploma

In addition to formal education programs that

Network & Computer Sys Admins

Operations Research Analysts

Pharmacists

Physicians & Surgeons, All Other

Software Developers, Applications

Software Developers, Systems

GOOD QUESTION

Why aren't Nurse Practitioners and Registered Nurses in the "Scientific" list?

There are many ways to sort occupations. This chart sorts occupations into areas of interest. It's true that aspiring nurses need to complete a lot of science courses, but courses of study are different from career interests.

The areas of interest on this chart reflect the research of John Holland and others that shows the importance of interests to job satisfaction. Research confirms that nurses who enjoy high job satisfaction are those who are interested in helping people (i.e., "Social").

There are many occupations to choose from. Some occupations will suit you better than others, so it's helpful to have a good starting point. Career guidance professionals agree that thinking about your interests is the first step toward finding a satisfying career.



UTAH STATE OFFICE OF EDUCATION 250 East 500 South • P.O. Box 144200 **Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4200**

Complete a CTE Pathway

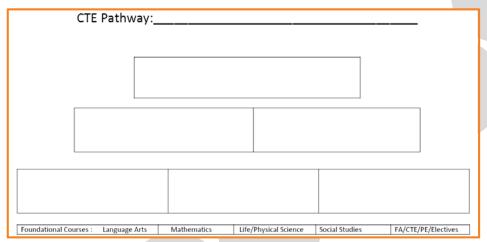
What is a Career Pathway?

A Career Pathway is a sequence of courses within your area of interest. A Pathway is like an **educational road map** that can guide you to the high school courses and postsecondary options most relevant to your chosen college and career destination.

Take a Closer Look

- 1 Choose a <u>CTE Area of Study</u> to explore.
- Agriculture Business & Marketing Family & Consumer Sciences Health Science
- Information Technology Skilled & Technical Sciences Technology & Engineering
- 2 Open the http://www.utahcte.org/ home page, and click on the Career Pathways tab. Then click on your chosen Area of Study, where you'll see the associated list of Pathways.
- 3 Click on a Pathway that looks interesting to you, then scroll down to the Pathway Brochure section and click on the PDF to see a page that looks something like this
- 4 Concentrating specifically on the courses listed in the blue box, identify the courses that you would *stack* in order to complete your sample Pathway. Fill in the Learning Pyramid with those courses below.





Now review the sample Pathway you've created, and ask yourself whether you can see yourself taking these courses in high school. Will you have the foundation classes in place so you're eligible to move up to these higher level Career and Technical Education classes? If you're interested and motivated to qualify for enrollment, find out where the courses are most accessible to you! You can see the Pathway courses being taught at Utah high schools using Utah Pathfinder here: http://www.utahpathfinder.org/app/#list/hs

CONVENTIONAL

- Accounting & Finance
- Business Administrative & Technical Support

- REALISTIC
- Collision Repair · Automotive
- · Automotive Service Technician

Administrative Assistant

Medical Office

· Web Development &

Administration

- · Aviation Technology
- Electronics
- · Heavy Duty Diesel

Food Services & Firefighting

· Agricultural

• Electrician

· Plumbing

· HVAC

- · Programming/ Development Software Systems Technology TV Broadcasting
- · Cabinetmaking/ · Machine Tool Millwork

Radio Broadcasting

Technician

Technician

- · Carpentry
 - Welding

Design Technology

Network & IT Support

Culinary Arts

Realistic Conventional

INVESTIGATIVE

- Natural Resource Systems
- Animal Systems

Investigative

a key component of a student's College

Enterprising

and Career Plan.

Career Pathway is Completion of a

- Plant Systems
- Food Production &
- Processing Systems
- Food Science, Dietetics & Nutrition
- · Clinical Lab & Medical · Biotechnology Forensics
 - Dental
- Pharmacy
- · Surgical Technician
- Project Lead the Way · Pre-Engineering

Social

· Early Childhood Education

· Nursing

- Consumer Economics Services
- · Family & Human Services

Rehabilitation/Exercise

Therapeutic

ARTISTIC

· Digital Media

Emergency Medical Medical Assistant

Technician (EMT)

- · Commercial Art
- · Commercial Photography
- Graphics/Printing
- Manufacturing & Fashion Design, Merchandising
- Interior Design
- Cosmetology/Barbering

ENTERPRISING

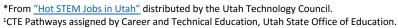
- Entrepreneurship & Management
 - Marketing
- · Hospitality & Tourism
 - Law Enforcement
- Esthetician/Nail Technician

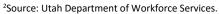
Artistic



Get Started with Career and Technical Education!

Associated CTE Pathway ¹		Rank 2015	Occupation	2014 Median Wage ²
1. Fac.	Programming/Software	3	Software Developers, Applications	\$87,190
	<u>Development</u>	4	Web Developers	\$53,370
		11	Computer Programmers	\$79,720
		5	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	\$70,220
	<u>Network Systems</u>	6	Computer Systems Analysts	\$71,420
		15	Software Developers, Systems Software	\$92,180
	l.	16	Computer and Information Systems Managers	\$113,140
111111 7 111111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>Nursing</u>	1	Registered Nurse	\$59,720
	<u>ivarsing</u>	10	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	\$70,680
	<u>Medical Assistant</u>	18	Physician Assistants	\$90,070
	<u>Biotechnology</u>	19	Biomedical Engineers	\$80,490
	<u>Therapeutic</u> <u>Rehabilitation/Exercise</u>	20	Physical Therapists	\$79,490
	Accounting and Finance	2	Accountants, Auditors	\$62,320
	<u>Business</u>	8	Business Operations Specialists, All Others	\$63,780
	Entrepreneurship and Operations Management	12	Managers, All Others	\$88,490
	Sales and Service Marketing	7	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	\$77,640
	Skilled and Technical Sciences	9	Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, Repairers	\$62,370
	• Pre-Engineering	13	Industrial Engineers	\$76,300
	(Utah Pre-Engineering	14	Civil Engineers	\$74,820
	Program) •Project Lead the Way (National Pre- Engineering Program)	17	Mechanical Engineers	\$76,450







Do You Have What It Takes To Be -

an Entrepreneur?

Check the characteristics that describe you. Add an example of how you have demonstrated that characteristic.

I am -	
□ Creative	
Example:	
Not afraid to failExample:	Geographic States Notice Community
IndependentExample:	Comparable Strong rates Age 1.4 Conference Age 1.4 Conference
□ Persuasive Example:	
□ A skilled negotiator Example:	

Apply your Growth Mindset and ...

Explore ALL the Options!

You may remember the contrast between a "fixed" mindset and a "growth" mindset. A growth mindset will lead you to embrace challenges and see mistakes as opportunities to learn more about yourself and about the world around you. The growth mindset is an asset as you head to high school, since high school is an ideal time to explore! You will learn more about your potential interests by participating in new activities and taking classes you may never have considered before. Don't let tradition, stereotypes, or lack of knowledge keep you from trying something different or new!

To Think About

You think you're "not good at math?" Test that impression by taking a class involving math. You think "only girls take Early Child Development classes," or "only boys take Technology and Engineering classes?" Apply your growth mindset and break through barriers that might otherwise settle in comfortably without ever being tested.



There is no guarantee that you will -

- Marry.
- Stay married.
- Live the same number of years as your spouse.
- Have a spouse who takes care of your children and every detail at home.
- Have a spouse who earns enough money to support the entire family.

Prepare to support yourself financially, do family work at home, and be a good parent to your children.

A Few Facts

The total number of hours of paid work, child care and housework in families where both parents are employed is about equal.

Fathers are more likely than mothers to feel that they don't spend as much time with their children as they'd like. 59% of women in Utah with preschool-aged children work, and 74% of those with school-age children work.

Utah has the largest male/female college education gap in the country. Completing a degree offers higher dividends to women.

Search online to find an article about work/life balance for women and men (e.g., <u>Modern Parenthood</u>, <u>Women at Work</u>, or <u>Utah Women and Education</u>), and add a fact below that you found interesting, important, and/or surprising.



of Gender STEREOTYPES

Why a Nontraditional Occupation?

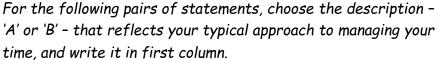
- High demand careers need the full pool of potential workers.
- Nontraditional careers contribute to family economic selfsufficiency.
- Workforce diversity leads to innovation and global economic competitiveness.
- Choosing a career based on personal interests and skills leads to career satisfaction.

For more information: http://www.napequity.org/

"You'll never know unless you try." Carl Lomer Abia

Step One

In the 7th grade College and Career Awareness course, you learned about setting SMART goals. You'll remember that the 'T' stands for "time-bound," which underscores that managing your time is critical to achieving your goals.





A or B?	
	A. I can tell you the first step I need to take toward my goals. B. I often have no idea how to get started.
	A. I make a "to-do" list every day. B. I really enjoy doing things on the "spur-of-the-moment."
	A. I estimate the time needed to complete specific assignments. B. I am usually surprised by how long it takes to complete my assignments.
	A. My accomplishments today are helping me move closer to a larger goal. B. My daily accomplishments are unrelated to any larger goal.
	A. I know how I spend the largest blocks of time each day. B. At the end of a day, it seems my time has passed in a blur.
	A. I like learning new things and conquering my fears. B. I think I probably spend more time worrying than most students my age.
	A. I know what time of day is the most productive time for me. B. I'm never in the mood to work.
	A. I make a habit of tackling my most challenging tasks first. B. I often procrastinate and turn in assignments in late.
	A. I postpone other activities until my school work is done.B. I don't have any specific routine for finishing my school work.

Only count the A's in the boxes above, and put the total in the box at the left. If you have 5-9 A's: You're managing your time quite effectively, and are aware of strategies that can help. If you have fewer than 5 A's, ask for help to find time management tools and strategies that work best for you.

Community Service

Volunteering in your community makes a difference, and it's never too early to start. Serving others benefits **both** the community **and** you!

Finding Opportunities

Ask yourself what skills you have to offer, and then think about organizations that would put those skills to work. For example, do you have skills that could:

Support families?

College

- Improve schools?
- Advance community goals?

One place to start your search: https://www.dosomething.org

Benefits of Community Service

To Others:

- Builds a sense of community.
- Highlights common objectives.
- Maximizes community resources.

To You:

- You learn. A lot. Leadership, responsibility, team work, problem-solving, are just a few examples.
- You increase your capacity for empathy, and at the same time - a greater sense of self-worth.
- You build new networks, which you can access as you pursue personal goals - college, jobs, life!

Make a Plan That Suits You

Choose a cause that is personally meaningful.

(e.g., Animals? Safety & Health? Poverty? Environment?)

How long do you have, and when?

(e.g., 1 hour this Tuesdays Every Saturday? Summer?)

What are your skills, and what would you like to do? (e.g., Organize an event? Make something? Participate?)

Evaluate your options before making a final choice! Know who else is involved and be sure they are trustworthy. Think about which option makes the best use of your time and talent, and which will hold your interest, at least for the time you agree to serve.



Utah Scholars are prepared for the real world.

Sign up in Grades 8-12

& take the first step to college!

WHY? Get the details here: (http://www.utahscholars.org)



Step 1: Sign up to be a Utah Scholar		Step 2: Take the right classes		Step 3: Stay on track with monthly emails		Step 4: Launch into college		
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Why become a Utah Scholar?

- Qualify for scholarships.
- Graduate from high school ready for college.
- Get info from Utah Scholars on how to prepare for college—including a scholarship you can apply for right now

Map out your plan for scheduling Scholars courses in grades 9-12:

Utah Scholars Curriculum	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
4 credits of English				
4 credits of Math				
3.5 credits of Social Science				
3 credits of lab-based Science				
2 credits of a World Language				





College Considerations

It's not too early to be thinking about college! There are some things you need to know **now** in order to take the high school classes that will qualify you for some exciting opportunities. In addition, now is a good time to start thinking about what

type of college experience suits you best.

1, 2, 4 or more?

Will your first education destination beyond high school be to achieve a certificate, Associate, or Bachelor's degree?
Certificates are typically awarded by Applied Technology Colleges or private vocational schools. Community colleges are often the most cost effective option for those who seek an Associate degree.
Bachelor's degrees are granted by four-year colleges and universities.

To Qualify for the New Century Scholarship

This scholarship encourages Utah high school students to accelerate their education by earning an associate degree while still in high school. Get all the details about scholarships, and learn more about how to step up to college here:

http://stepuputah.com/

Location, Location, Location

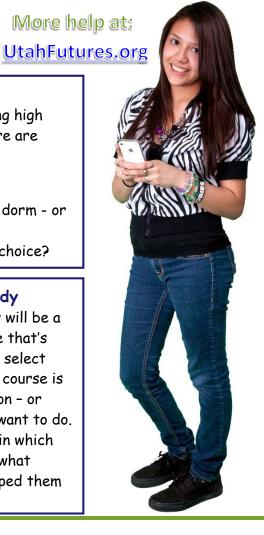
If you definitely plan to live at home after graduating high school, you can skip past this section. Otherwise, here are some things to think about:

- 1. How often do you hope to go home?
- Are you interested in campus housing e.g., a dorm or do you hope to live off campus?
- 3. What are the costs associated with your top choice?

Your Program of Study

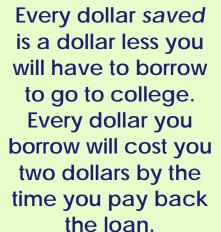
Knowing what you want to study will be a key part of choosing the college that's right for you. Be mindful as you select your high school courses; every course is a chance to discover your passion - or maybe discover what you don't want to do. Talk with adults who have jobs in which you're interested, and find out what training and education most helped them be successful.





It's Not Too Early to Think About ...

Paying for College



-Frank Frantozzi, CEO Planned Financial Services



Start saving a portion of your allowance, birthday money, and any other money you receive for college. No matter how much or how little you save, every cent makes a difference in affording your higher education!

It's important that you and your family prepare to pay the costs of college (save, save, save!), but many students also take advantage of financial aid.

Financial aid is money that helps you pay for 1, 2, 4 or more years of education beyond high school. The money comes from the U.S. government, the state where you live, the college you attend, or even from private sources. But, you have to apply to get it!

There are two basic types of financial aid.

- "Gift" aid, such as grants and scholarships, is money that does not have to be paid back.
- "Self-help" aid, like work-study and loans, is money that you work for or that you will need to pay back later.

Now is a great time to start thinking about scholarships, as you can qualify based on:

- Good grades
- Service to others
- Creative, athletic, or other abilities
- Group membership cultural, ethnic, religious, or other

Visit the Student Gateway to Federal Student Aid brought to you by the U.S. Department of Education: http://studentaid.ed.gov/

Learn how you qualify for aid, how to apply, and more!

If you want to go to college, and you're willing to work at it, you can find the money to pay for it.

As you develop your plan, find out -

- What it costs to attend the college(s) of your choice.
- What your parents plan to contribute, including whether they expect you to live at home.
- What characteristics will earn you a scholarship.





What Employers Want

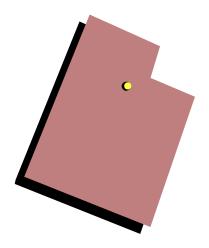
No matter what the business or industry, there are some general worker characteristics and skills that every employer wants. Many of the desired characteristics and skills are developed over time, starting at a very early age!



"You've got to be able to write. You've got to be able to communicate. You've got to be a team player ...

Employers were asked,

"What skills do you consider critical?"



Largest Utah Employers*

- Brigham Young University
- Intermountain Medical Center
- Office of Inspector General for Tax (IRS)
- Salt Lake County
- University Hospital

*More Utah Employer information here: : http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/firmfind/welcome.do

TOP TWENTY

"Soft Skills"

- Customer service
- Interpersonal/social
- Professional work ethic
- Adaptability and flexibility
- Team-work
- Dependability, reliability
- Honesty
- Cultural sensitivity
- Taking initiative
- Critical thinking
- Accountability
- Positive attitude
- Leadership

And More ...

- Verbal/written communication
- Problem solving
- Computer science and technology
- Job-specific training
- Technical skills
- Math and science
- Financial literacy



... We'll teach you the technology if you have a good foundation, but you've got to bring this strong foundation."

Utah Employer



KEY THEMES

Employers want workers who have interpersonal, verbal, and written communications skills. They want to see professionalism and positive work ethics demonstrated by their employees. Technical and computer skills are important. The ability to apply basic math and science principles give workers an advantage.

Show Employers You've Got It!

Think of the job application as the first sample of your work that you present to your employer.



Your application should demonstrate that:

- You know the basic details about the job for which you're applying. Know the job title and use it.
- You can follow directions and pay attention to details. For example, if it says, "please print," print!
- Respond to all questions, even if it's just with "N/A" (not applicable) so it's obvious that you've paid attention to every word.
- Make sure your application is neat and error-free.



Here are popular jobs you for youth under age 16: ► Deliver newspapers.

► Perform in radio, TV, movie, or theatrical productions. ► Work in businesses owned by your parents (some exceptions). ► Babysit or do chores in a private household.

You'll gain important skills in *every* job! See examples: http://youth.jobs/

For Interview Success

- BEFORE the interview, take two minutes to POWER
 POSE. Standing like a super hero (even quietly in a corner) will increase your confidence and decrease your anxiety level.
- DURING the interview, listen carefully to questions, take time to think, then answer clearly - using complete sentences.
- AFTER the interview, send a thank you note. It may sound old fashioned to thank the interviewer, but it's a great way to distinguish yourself in a crowd of applicants.

"A good interview should feel like a conversation."



Dress like the people you admire and aspire to be.

Selected Job Seeker resources from the -

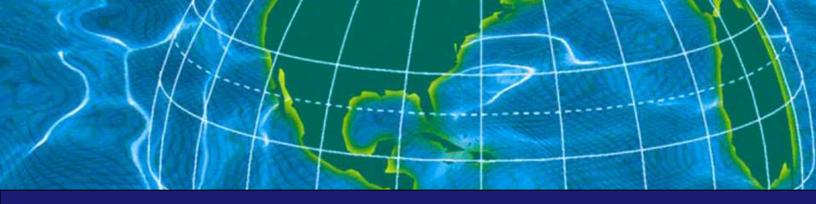
Utah Department of Workforce Services

- A master application is a standard form containing the most-asked questions on typical job applications. You can find one here:
 http://jobs.utah.gov/jobseeker/304.pdf

 Fill in your personal information, make sure it has no spelling or other errors, and take it with you so you can refer to it when filling out other applications.
- This Employment Skills worksheet can help with skills statements: http://jobs.utah.gov/jobseeker/oltools/transferableskills.pdf

Education is not the learning of facts, but the training of the mind to think.

-Albert Eistein



A note to parents ...

Parents and students alike might be a bit anxious about the move to junior high when everything changes - or so it might seem. The school is bigger, there's more homework - from more than one teacher - and students are going through a lot of personal changes, maybe even rejecting your help and involvement in their lives.

This is no time to step back! Research* shows that students with involved parents are more likely to:

- Earn higher grades and test scores;
- Enroll in higher level programs;
- Attend school regularly;
- Have better social skills;
- Graduate from high school on time; and -
- Go on to 1, 2, 4 or more years of college.

Get involved at a level that suits you and your student. If your school administration isn't reaching out to you, reach out to them. Find out what you can do to help, and how best to contribute to your child's success and the success of the school.

If you can only commit to one in-person appearance at school this year, be there for your student's planning meeting!



A New Wave Of Evidence: The Impact of School, Family and Community Connections on Student Achievement http://www.sedl.org/connections/resources/evidence.pdf